SHADOZ (Southern Hemisphere ADditional Ozonesondes) Network Report: Activities Update for 2016

Anne M. Thompson (NASA/GSFC); Anne.M.Thompson@nasa.gov Jacquie Witte (SSAI at NASA/GSFC); Jacquelyn.Witte@nasa.gov and the SHADOZ Team



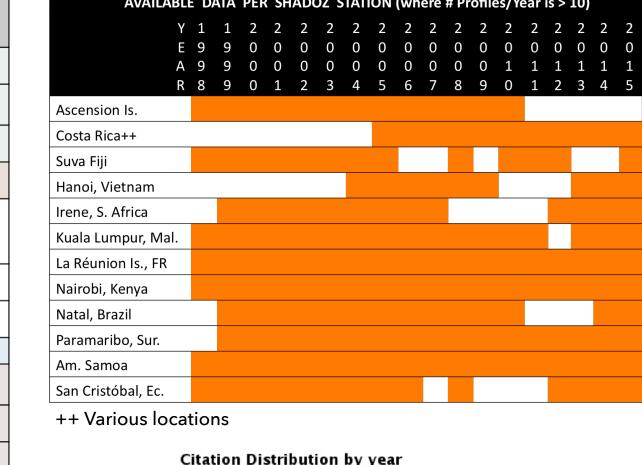
- SHADOZ is a NASA project in collaboration with US and international partners to collect and archive profiles from ozonesondes in tropical environments and remote, value-added locations in the southern hemisphere. Profiles are publicly available at <a href="http://croc.gsfc.nasa.gov/shadoz">http://croc.gsfc.nasa.gov/shadoz</a>.
- Through affiliation with NDACC (Network for Detection of Atmospheric Composition Change; www.ndsc.ncep.noaa.gov) and posting of the profiles through Goddard's AVDC (Aura Validation Data Center) and WMO's WOUDC (World Ozone and UV Data Centre), SHADOZ data are distributed to users from the satellite and monitoring communities.
- Using SHADOZ data?? Do not forget to include station PI's and credit JGR papers below. This is a NASA data protocol!
- Since 2012 QOS, SHADOZ has re-activated 5 stations: Ascension Island; Suva, Fiji; Irene, South Africa; San Cristóbal, Ecuador; and Natal, Brazil. [See photos below: "SHADOZ Site Activation"]
- SHADOZ is following the guidelines of WMO and SI2N (SPARC/Intl Ozone Commission/IGACO and NDACC) in the first major reprocessing of ozonesonde data to account for changes over time in ozonesonde instrumentation and techniques among stations (QOS paper by J. Witte et al, 2016). [Example lower right: 1st Major reprocessing: Watukosek, Java, Indonesia]

# SHADOZ Sites, URL=http//:croc.gsfc.nasa.gov/shadoz



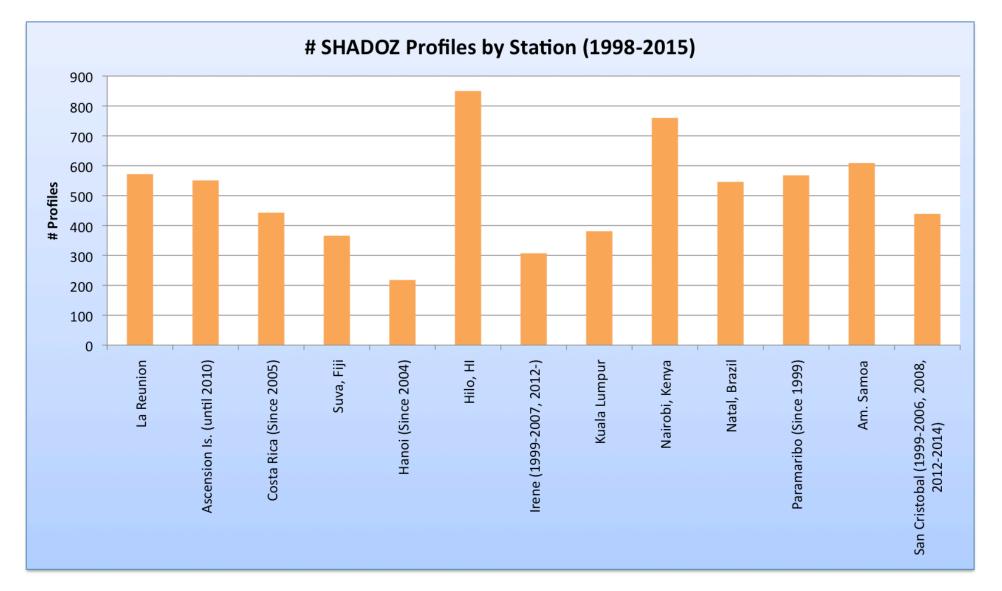
| Topic of<br>Study  | Station*      | Co-I/Sponsor**   | SHADOZ<br>start yr | Site<br>start<br>year | Network<br>affiliation ** | Ancillary data   |
|--|---------------|--|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Long-term<br>Validation<br>/ Trends<br>(Data<br>available<br>prior to<br>1995) | Kuala Lumpur  | Maz. bt Mohamad, & Z Zainul, Malaysian<br>Met., S. Yonemura, Japan                     | 1998               | 1992                  |                           |  |
|  | Watukosek     | Ni. Komala, LAPAN & M. Fujiwara,<br>Hokkaido Univ.                                     | 1998               | 1998                  | SOWER                     | CFH (campaign)   |
|  | Am. Samoa     | B Johnson, P Cullis, C. Sterling, NOAA   | 1998               | 1986                  | NDACC /<br>GAW            | Dobson / surface CO2, CH4, CO, CFCs, O3                                  |
|  | Natal         | E T Northam, C Ashburn, F Bliven,<br>NASA/WFF; F Raimundo Silva, INPE                  | 1998               | 1979                  | NDACC                     | Brewer   |
|  | Hilo          | B. Johnson, D. Hurst , NOAA  | 1998               | 1982                  | NDACC /<br>GAW            | MLO: Dobson, FTIR, O3 lidar, surface CO2, CH4, CO, CFCs, O3, FPH-WV (12) |
|  | Irene         | G.J.R. Coetzee, S. African Weather Serv.   | 1999               | 1990                  |                           | Dobson   |
|  | La Reunion    | Françoise Posny, Univ. Réunion/CNRS  | 1998               | 1998                  | NDACC                     | SAOZ, O3 Lidar   |
| Processes<br>in the FT,<br>TTL, and<br>LS                                      | Fiji          | B. Johnson, NOAA; M Makite, USP  | 1998               | 1997                  |                           |  |
|  | San Jose***   | H B Selkirk, NASA/GSFC & Holger<br>Vömel   | 2006               | 2006                  | NDACC                     | Surface O3, SO2, CFH   |
|  | San Cristobal | B. Johnson (NOAA). M Cazorla (USFQ)  | 1999               | 1998                  | GRUAN /<br>SOWER          | CFH (campaign)   |
|  | Paramaribo    | A. Piters, KNMI  | 1999               | 1999                  | NDACC                     | Brewer   |
|  | Ascension Is. | A. M. Thompson, GSFC, w/ USAF  | 1998               | 1990                  | NOAA/GMD                  | Surface O3 CO2, CH4, CO, CFCs  |
|  | Nairobi       | R Stuebi, G Levrat, MeteoSwiss & John<br>Nguyo, KMD                                    | 1999               | 1996                  |                           | Dobson, surface O3   |
|  | Ha Noi        | H. Gia Hiep, AMO, S. Ogino,;JAMSTEC,<br>M. Fujiwara, Hokkaido U., M. Shiotani,<br>RISH | 2005               | 2004                  | SOWER                     | CFH (campaign)   |

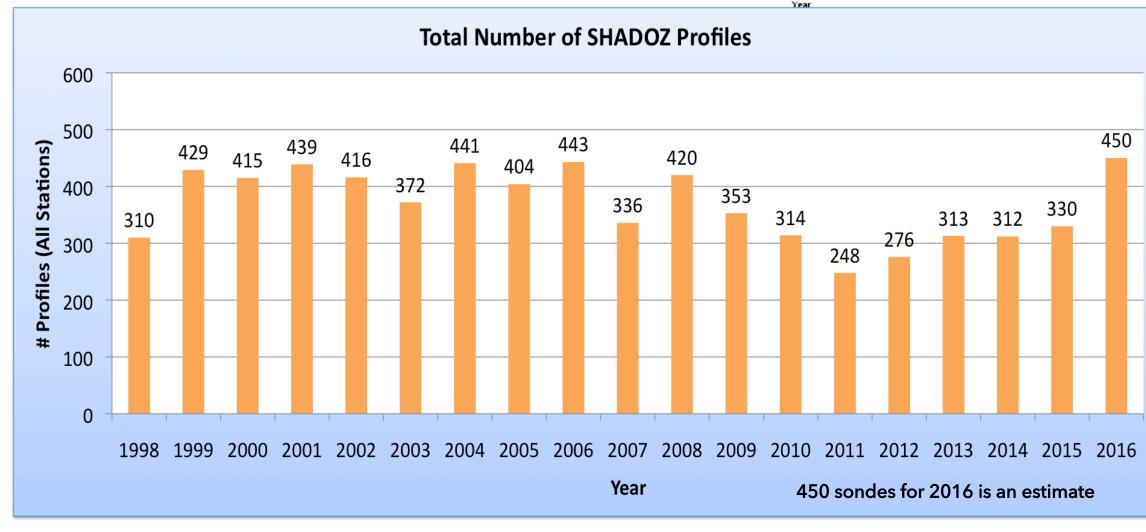
\*\* See Acronyms in Appendix. \*\*\* Station formerly referred to as Alajuela / Heredia



Citation Distribution by year Total Articles in Publication List: 254 Articles With Citation Data: 236 Sum of the Times Cited: 5225 per Article: 22.14

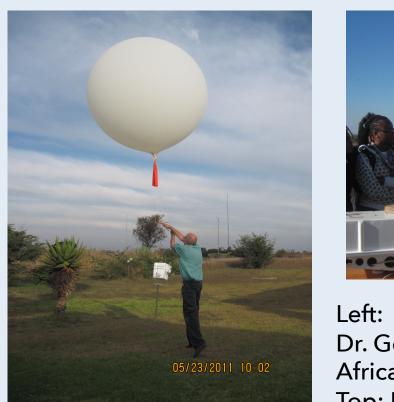
**Primary SHADOZ Papers** Southern Hemisphere Additional Ozonesondes Southern Hemisphere Additional Ozonesondes (SHADOZ) 1998–2004 tropical ozone climatology: 3. (SHADOZ) 1998–2000 tropical ozone climatology 1 Instrumentation, station-to-station variability, and evaluation with simulated flight profiles (TOMS) and ground-based measurements First published: 27 January 2003 Full publication histo DOI: 10.1029/2001JD000967 View/save JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH Southern Hemisphere Additional Ozonesondes (SHADOZ) ozone climatology (2005-2009): Tropospheric and tropical tropopause layer (TTL) profiles with comparisons to OMI-based ozone Southern Hemisphere Additional Ozonesondes (SHADOZ) 1998–2000 tropical ozone climatology 2 Tropospheric variability and the zonal wave-one Jennifer A. Logan, Masatomo Fujiwara, Volker W. J. H. Kirchhoff, Françoise Posn



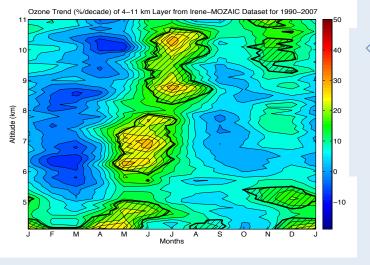


# SHADOZ Site Activation

#### Irene, South Africa



Left: Irene, SA launch by station PI Dr. Gert Coetzee of the South African Weather Service (SAWS). Top: Irene Dobson demonstration.



- In 6-11 km layer +(20-30%)/ decade O<sub>3</sub> JJA increase! No Sept-Oct fire season trend! Causes: Emissions changes and Long-range Transport. Results based on Thompson et al., ACP, 9/2014; Balashov et al., JGR, 4/2014

#### Suva, Fiji





Dr. Matakite Maata (Univ. South Pacific School of Biological and Chemical Sciences ) has been launching ozonesondes since the beginning of the SHADOZ program along with Dr. Francis Mani also of the USP staff. Photos from NOAA (Bryan Johnson) who is SHADOZ Co-I for the Fiji data.

#### Ascension Island, U.K.



201603251123 201603281024 201603290936 201603291438

After over 5 years of launch suspensions, Ascension Is. was reactivated March 2016. PI Thompson & Ryan Stauffer (Univ. Md) trained US Air Force contract personnel (left photos of group shot) for the weekly launches with ENSCI/IMet radiosonde/ozonesonde packages.

Complex ozone profiles atypical of this time of year over Ascension Is.

### Natal, Brazil





(Top) Group photo at Maxaranguape sonde launch site. Launches have re-located to the **INPE-CRN Natal campus** due to beach erosion at Maxaranguape.

Natal Dobson instrument operating since 1978.

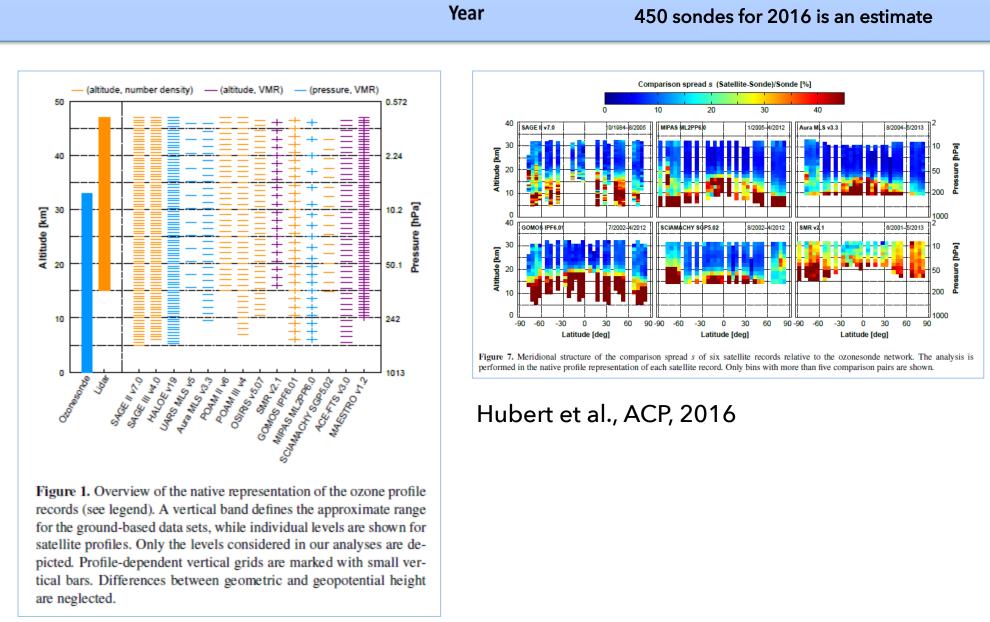
### San Cristóbal, Ecuador

Subtropics, & green-Equatorial Americas

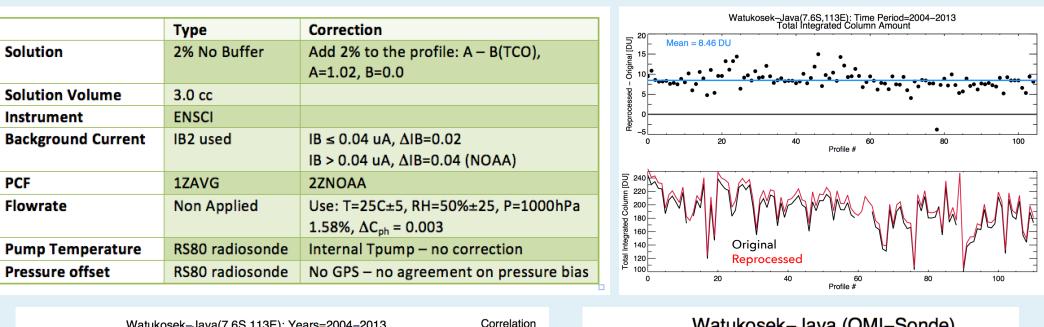


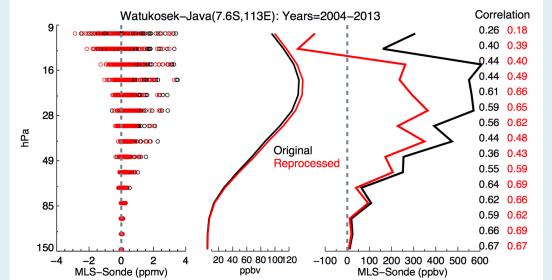
(Top) San Cristóbal Is. in the Galapagos is operated by INAMHI (Instituto Nacional de Meteorología e Hidrología) of Ecuador. In May 2012, NOAA visited INAMHI and their new Vaisala Digicora radiosonde system and also to meet with new field personnel on ozonesonde procedures. Right launch is from Group of Prof. Maria Cazorla, Univ. SF-Quito, who works on Ecuador ozone data.

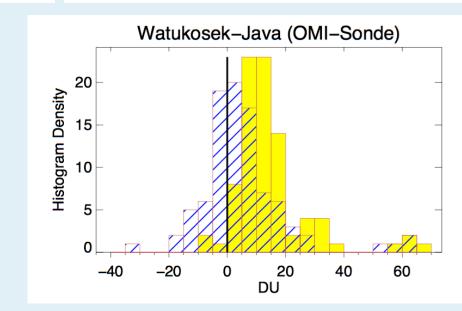




#### 1<sup>st</sup> Major Reprocessing: Watukosek-Java, Indonesia







- > We observe significant increases in reprocessed ozone throughout the profile. i.e. +1.7DU in the troposphere and +6.8DU the stratosphere on average (Upper Right).
- Agreement with MLS (Lower Left) and OMI (Lower Right, blue hatched) is improved significantly with reprocessing.
- > Watukosek is the only station our current reprocessing stream that uses NOAA-specific 2% unbuffered KI solution (Upper Left) and therefore follows NOAA reprocessing guidelines.

Acknowledgements: Support for SHADOZ comes from NASA's Aura Validation and Upper Atmosphere Research Programs (UARP: Dr. Kenneth W. Jucks) in partnership with NOAA/Global Monitoring Division and a dozen international partners.